The canal proposition embodies the most impudent scheme ever attempted to be explotted on a free people! It asks the taxpayers of this county to capitalize a private corporation with \$1,000,000 donation in addition to giving it most extraordinary franchises to endure for an hundred years! The stockholders, wealthy men, are not to be called on to contribute an equal amount, or half that amount, or any other considerable sum, to the work. Their scheme is to make our \$1,000,000, together with what they can borrow on the plant, build the work (if built at ail), reimburse them for their advances, they to own it with its franchises, which, in case of success, will make a great and, likely, an oppressive monopoly for three generations. Coatly experience has taught us to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen and not afterwards. We are asked to mortgage all property in Douglas county for \$1,800,000 (principal and interest), to allow these men to try an experiment for that is all it is—without any risk to them, all the risk being ours; they to have all the benefits if successful, and we to bear all the loss in case of failure. We (they tell us) can afford to give these rich men \$1,000,-000, when we can not afford to give \$50,000 for the pour who must, this coming winter, suffer for clothing to keep them warm and for food to eat. I will vote for \$50,000 for charity, but not one cent to enable these men to try this experiment at our cost and for their gain. I am opposed to spawning another "franchised corporation" to be a leech upon the people. I feel sure that I can convince every candid, disinterested man in this county that he should vote "No" on

ago a meeting was called to consider this matter. That meeting was packed with boomers to hoot and howl down every citizen who raised his voice against the plan. Some of our best citizens were hissed. That meeting the county commissioners regarded as affording sufficient warrant for seriously considering the question. I was waited on by a member of the company and asked to accept a retainer for this company, but I declined because I was opposed to the scheme. I offered my services gratuitously to the county through Chairman Stenberg, but was never asked to meet with the commissioners. It was my desire to assist in formulating the proposition so as to protect the taxpayers. Had it been otherwise, I think it would not have been left in its present shape, which no good citizen can accept and which bids fair to result, if adopted, in putting this county into bank-ruptcy for a dry ditch. The commissioners went into "executive session;" I am told that the door was shut in the face of taxpayers, but that there met with them these ested parties, their attorneys and friends.

Let me go back a little: Some months

scheme? Herman Kountze, banker, George L. Miller (owner of Seymour park), Solon L. Wiley, (the silent partner), Henry T. Clarke, and certain others, who are interested in real estate near Seymour park.

They have formed a corporation to stand in front of them, the "Omaha Canal and Power company." This is to shield them from personal liability for what may be liabilities they may incur. Stockholders is of today may not be such tomorrow. Men the all step out at any time. leaving wreck and ruin in their wake—escaping all odium and the

our ditch, if any, is to be their water; they may sell it for irrigation, for motive power, electric lights; they are to be given the free use of all streets and alleys in the cities of Omaha and South Omaha that "may be required;" and the foundation is laid to farnish water for public and private use cities. Citizens, a tremendous monopoly is a-borning!

Here let me quote: "In part consideracompany, "its successors and assigns," shall furnish to the county of Douglas "free of rent" for a period of "ninety-nine years current for power" for use in its public buildings; and no sale, assignment or other pany, "its successors or assigns," shall be will see that perhaps this county will save

Now, it appears to me that there are two of ninety-nine years at least, and also a of their rights to sell and assign said canal "or any interest therein" without the consent of the county. How kind of them to give us this current for power

How does it apear to you—this farming out of these great franchises to private parties with power to sell out to the capitaln, or Amsterdam, or Boston, or Ninety-nine years in the hands of men of money, armed with these tranchises and the privileges of private cor-

Shall we be hooted, or howled down, or hissed because we protest? Because, looking at the sorry and even sad pictures of looted and bankrupt communities, ground down by soulless capitalists, we advise cau-We ask for safeguards

Opinion evidence: A few words upon the lawyers. We never accept it as evidence when we can get anything else. Go into our sourts any day and you will hear it; six witnesses (experts) called by the plaintiff on the value of real estate will swear it is worth 2,000, and six witnesses, called by the defendant, will swear it is worth \$1,000! Six physicians called by the plaintiff will swear that the plaintiff's injuries are permanent, and six physicians called by the defendant will swear they are not! Six lawyers called by the plaintiff will testify that the value of certain attorney's services is \$1,000, and six the defendant will say it is not half that! Civil engineers often stand op-posed to each other in similar fashion before

Companies by the hundred are formed in mining countries, and, armed with the opinion of experts, go out among the people and sell stock -stock that often proves worth-

ega-bringing ruin to many men. Now, we do not charge these experts with dishonesty, but we say that evidence that rests in opinion is very unreliable. What we want to believe we find it easy to be-lieve, and that is opinion! But we don't want to pay \$1.800,000 for it. Let me hire experts and I care not who writes the songs of the country!

At Kearney is found one of the largest tanala in the state. For a time it was a success. I regret to hear of the bad luck that has come to that enterprise. Industries tarted, street cars were propelled by elecscarted, street cars were propelled by elec-tricity and the streets were lighted with descric light, the power coming from the canal. I am told that the canal is as "dry as a pod;" that it was for two months this year "dry and dusty as the street;" that the industries are no longer supplied with power from it, and neither are the electric light and street car plants. How many power from it, and neither are the electric light and street car plants. How many thousands of deliars are left to be paid by the taxpayers I do not know. I hear, how-ever, that they have voted another \$60,000

fore me was made last year. It says that there had been no water in the ditch for two years, except for three or four months, two years, except for three or four months, and that there had 'probably not been a week in two years that the company has had sufficient water to furnish the power which it agreed to furnish Ogalalla." Wiley, I believe, went out of the company before the completion of the canal. This year, I hear, there is not a drop of water in the ditch. Now, where is Ogalalla? She has got no water, but must pay those \$30,000 in bonds, and 6 per cent interest for ten or twenty years!

This canal was undoubtedly built on the This canal was undoubtedly built on the

These are object lessons on opinion evi-Our canal company guarantees us no water, not a barrel, not a bucket. It gives us no bond, either, I do not believe that at the western terminus of this proposed canal there is that continuous supply of canal there is that continuous supply of water that we can rely upon. Experts may give all the opinions in the world—common sense is worth more than all of them. I am told that you can drive across the Platte river, near Columbus, without wetting your horses' hoofs. Also that what water there is available now for we will soon be taken. is available now for us, will soon be taken up for irrigation. Now, gentlemen, isn't it water that we are after? We are not looking for a toboggan slide in winter, or for navigation for mud hens in summer nor are we willing to pay \$1,800,000 to boom real estate in the vicinity of Seymour nark.

willing to pay \$1,800,000 to boom real estate in the vicinity of Seymour park.

You will be amazed to learn that for our million dollars the canal company does not contract, or covenant, to insure that a single barrel full of water, or even a bucket full, shall ever pass through this ditch! They ask us to "aid" them in constructing a "ditch" and appurtenances, that is all. ditch" and appurtenances, that is all.

There is another amazing fact. I have just told you that this corporation gives no bond to perform and does not even promise that a barrel of water shall ever pass through his canal. Presumably it has not confi-tence enough in the opinion of experts to this canal. engage to do that. We take the risk. We pay the freight. This other amazing fact engage to do that. We take the tinh. Our pay the freight. This other amazing fact is this: This company does not bind itself to complete this canal. Worse than that: It may abandon it at any time and throw it and all its liabilities (not exceeding \$2,000,000 to the county of Douglas. I will prove 000) on the county of Douglas. I will prove

This is what the proposition says:
"In case of the abandonment of the enterprise for a period of six months by the
Dmaha power and Canal company at any
time before the completion of said canal right of purchase (that is, the power buy it on appraisement at the end twenty years) shall become of force the same as though the twenty years had elapsed, and all bonds of Douglas county herein provided for and not actually delivered to the company by the trustee (in New York, which is to have possession of them on after they are voted) shall be returned Douglas county for cancellation and the operty shall be taken (by the county) sublect to the existing indebtedness and obliga-tions of the company, contracted in good faith, and the amount so to be assumed by the said county shall in no case exceed \$2,000,000 in the aggregate."

The right to purchase in twenty years clause contains these words: "The property to be taken subject to its bonded indebtedness as herein limited." Elsewhere are the words: "The bonded indebtedness said Omaha Canal and Power company, its successors or assigns, shall at no time exceed \$2,000,000."

Two million dollars is quite sufficient, but is it meant that the county is to assume the company's bonded indebtedness and obliidentified with the company at first may gations not exceeding another \$2,000,000.

Thank God neither the commissioners nor ruin in their wake—escaping all odium and the electors are empowered to make valid

liability—and Douglas county in the hole, or, rather, in the ditch.

Let us look into the proposition and see what sort of a monopoly we are asked to create. The water that is to pass through the county arises for what appraisers fix. but the county must assume all liabilities, contract as that. All the canal any such contract as that. All the canal company has to do, in case it sees failure ahead, is to abandon the work for six months, then the right to purchase by the county arises for what appraisers fix but the county must assume all liabilities, contract as that. tracts, obligations and bonded indebtedness ompany to the amount of \$2,000,000 Let us suppose a case. The company is to

get \$15,000 per mile for each mile completed when completed from the trustees in New York. Our bonds are to be taken to New York (outside the reach of our courts) as on as they can be voted and registered, When they get over the Elkhorn they are to have \$75,000 in addition. Calling the distance lfon" for the \$1,000,000 in bonds, said canal twenty miles, or half way, and they will have of our money \$375,000, and we shall be liable for \$300,000 interest, total \$675,000. They see failure ahead. They abandon the work six months. Now all this \$675,000 is lost, unless we buy the canal and assume their debts, contracts and obligations not to exceed \$2,000,000! They step out without lospany, its successors or assigns, shall be exceed \$2,000,000! They step out without lospermitted to affect these "vested rights" of ing a cent. In other words, we pay \$675,000 to have free what current for power we shall need in our county buildings! You of \$2,000,000! What a luxury is that You of \$2,000,000! What a luxury is that, my ountrymen! What a chance for a construction company! If these parties choose they may form another corporation and let con alggers in this wood pile. Here is a tracts to themselves on the work. What a recognition of a lifetime for these franchises chance for enterprise! What is \$2,675,000 to If the Lord loves a cheerful giver, how he must be stuck on our county commis-sioners? Really, do you not enjoy paying taxes? Read the following: "In case any of the terms, limitations, conditions or provisions proposed herein relating to the beginning, progress or completion of said improve ments \* \* or in case any of the pro-visions herein required to be kept and perments \* formed on the part of said canal company as a condition precedent to the delivery of the proposed bonds be not kept and performed then said canal company shall not be entitled to receive any of the uncarned bonds . . but all earned bonds whether delivered or not shall be the property of the canal company and shall be delivered to the canal company." In other words if the company fizzles out at any time after constructing of the work it is to have pay for as far as it has got without being bound to complete value of the opinion of "experts." This kind the canal! This is unparalleled in the whole of evidence is the contempt of courts and history of contracts! It offers a premium for history of contracts! It offers a premium for beginning the work and not finishing it. They may do the light, inexpensive and profit

> one, but are not to have bonds for work not This is not a jug-handled proposition only

> able work and leave the costly parts undone.

The penalty for not completing the work is that they are to have the bonds for work

"Cheap power!" There will be no power at all! If abundant were to be provided, it would not be cheap at their prices, and, lastly, if we had power here today to give away they could not dispose of any of it to new industries. If these men could build up a center on their property nine miles away, would it help or hart the property owners of Omaha who have improved their property, builded our city, payed our streets and sidewalks and constructed our sewers, with a liberality unparalleled, and who have borne the burden of hard times and heavy

taxes these dreary years? Omaha can not lift herself up by her boot straps; she can not buy prosperity with bonds-bonds made for banks! Running in debt is the worst thing to do to get pros-perity—as some of these heedless boomers can tell you. In the east prosperity is looming up as if it were the rising sun-it will speedily spread over the west like unto the going down of the same! Omaha, St. Paul, going down or the same! Omaha, St. Paul. Minneapolis, Kansas City, Denver and Chi-cago are all having the same experience— all must wait until the country recovers, and the country is recovering now most We are on the eve of the rapidly. prosperous era Omaha has ever known. Let us not retard Omaha's prosperity by loading her down with debts to the gun-

We hear laboring men appealed to to your for these bonds because they say it will give eyes. to help it out.

And yet, brethren, they had the opinions of experts to go on?

At Ogalalla the precinct in 1889 voted 435,000 in bonds to be donated to Solon L. Wiley and associates to aid in the construction of a canal for irrigation and water to work, Give you work? How many them work of the earth? They have a construction of a canal for irrigation and water you will take words, words, words. Words

OPPOSITION TO THE CANAL

John D. Howe Argues Strongly Against the Voling of the Bonds.

WHY PROPOSITION SHOULD BE DEFEATED

After a Critical Examination He Falls to Find Anything to Commend It—His Caustle Criticism of Bired Experts.

After a Criticism of Bired Experts.

Down THE CANAL

John D. Howe Argues Strongly Against the Voling of the Bonds.

WHY PROPOSITION SHOULD BE DEFEATED

After a Critical Examination He Falls to Find Anything to Commend It—His Caustle Criticism of Bired Experts.

After a Criticism of Bired Experts.

Down The Canal Department of the company was not get \$2.700 per mile. The company gareed to give the village a "continual supply of Souls of Company Canada (Continual Supply of Souls of Continual Supply of Souls JOHN D. HOWE.

MORE LETTERS ON THE TOPIC.

Hicks Writes in Support of It - Turner Makes a Correction.

OMAHA, Oct. 26 .- To the Editor of The See: Should the people of Douglas county in their wisdom see fit to vote favorably on the issuing of the Omaha canal and power bonds we may see the city of Omaha lit by electricity at something like reasonable rates. When the council asked City Electrician Schurig to figure on putting in a municipal electric light plant be said that it would require \$250,000, including a suitable site. Of this sum he calculated that it would etc. Or this sum he calculated that it would require \$75,000 for the machinery. There would, of course, be the regular yearly ex-penses of salaries, coal, etc. to say nothing of the depreciation on the machinery. which would not be less than 10 per cent a

Now, with the canal in operation, all that ould be required would be a small house. centrally located, containing a switchboard, run by one night and one day man. The city would have no trouble arranging a suitable price per annum for the power, and its only other expense would be in keeping up its ines and supplying the carbon candles. There would be at least \$175,000 saved over the price of establishing a city plant, and a great saving over what is now charged for the lights by the company having the contract. This is only one reason why we should all vote "yes" on the bonds.

GEORGE N. HICKS.

ARLINGTON, Neb., Oct. 26.—To the Ed-

itor of The Bee: You have frequently printed articles from Mr. Curtiss Turner on the subject of good roads. It is evidently Mr. Turner's intention to better the condition of Douglas county by these improved roadways. The county is in a terrible condi-tion, he says, by reason of these wretched roads of ours, and we will never progress or amount to anything until these roads are fixed up according to his ideas. He has out-

concerning the cost of steam power in Omaha. In an article in last Sunday's Bee I stated that the cost of steam power in quantities of fifty horse power and upwards was from \$21.16 to \$67.75 per horse power per annum "on the basis of a continuous run." I find that fhis is not correct; that I should have said on the "basis of ten hours per day and 308 days per year." Therefore, the cost of steam power as compared with the cost of steam power as compared with the cost of canal power in that article was quite incorrect.

I desire to make this correction as I do.

ment to emanate from me knowingly, CURTISS C. TURNER.

Lieutenant Colonel Francis H. Parker, Ordnance department; Major Henry C. Hasbrouck, Fourth artillery, and Major Charles E. L. B. Davis, Engineer Corps, will join their stations.

First Lieutenant Bogardus Eldridge is transferred from company E to company K; First Lieutenant Robert L. Bullard, company G to company E, and First Lieutenant Lucius L. Durfee, company K to company G. Tenth

infantry.

Major Joseph T. Haskell, Twenty-fourth infantry, is detailed as member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, vice Major Camillo C. C. Carr, Eighth cavalry.

Captain Charles H. Clark, Ordnance de-Captain Charles H. Clark, Ordnance de-partment. Philadelphia, will inspect rifle ball cartridges at the works of the Union Metallic Cartridge company, at Bridgeport, Conn. Captain William H. Corbuster, assistant surgeon, is detailed as a member of the board in session at the Army building, New York City, vice Captain William C. Shannon, re-

First Lieutenant James B. Goe is transferred from company H to company D. Thir-teenth infantry, vice First Lieutenant John d. H. Peshine, transferred to company H. Captain Francis W. Mansfield, Eleventh afantry, is granted leave for four months. First Lieutenant Solomon E. Sparrow, Twen-ty-first infantry, leave of absence extended one month. First Lieutenant Millard F. Harmon, First Lieutenant Pierce M. B. Travis, Eleventh infantry, ten days.

Sergeant Fast Dog, trumpeter, and Ottmar Twining Bear, troop L. Sixth cavairy, Fort Niobrars, are discharged. Sergeant Thaddeus Higgins, blacksmith, and Edward Rand, troop M. Sixth cavalry, Fort Niobrara, are sent to Fort Meyer, Va. Major Amos Kimball, Quartermaster department, will be lieutenant colonel December

Mrs S. A. Kell of Pomona, Cal., had the bad luck to sprain her ankle. "I tried sev-eral liniments," she says, "but was not cured until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. That remedy cured me and I take pleasure in ommending it and testifying to its efficacy. This medicine is also of great value for rheu-matism, lame back, pains in the chest, pleurisy and all deep-seated and muscular pains. For sale by druggists.

RAN AGAINST A TARTAR.

Mrs. Bradberry Has a Lively Tussle with a Burglar.

Mrs. Bradberry, 1227 North Seventeenth street, had a struggle with a burglar at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and still bears the marks of the encounter.

According to Mrs. Bradberry's story she was awakened about 3 o'clock by a noise in her room. As she rose up in bed she discovered a man standing at her cheffonier opening the drawers. The woman screamed and leaped out of bed. As she landed on the floor the thief grabbed her throat and forced her back on the bed and tried to choke her. Mrs. Bradberry is quite a strong woman and made a resistance. During the melee she scratched the burglar's face with the one hand she had loose and by kicks and scratches managed to make the thief loose his hold on her throat.

Yesterday the woman was confined to her bed. She shows black and blue marks on her neck where the robber's fingers pressed, and several scratches on her face. While the thief in the house was trying to strangle Mrs. Bradberry two others were attempting to break into the chicken coop, but these thieves were frightened away by the screams coming per year to the consumer. from the inside of the house Mrs. Bradberry describes her assailant as

with a dark slouch hat pulled down over his berry said: 'He ran against a Tartar that time and he bears the marks of the encounter

Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidney trou-Words | ties. Trial size, 25 cents. All druggists.

Carrying it Out.

A good sized audience gathered at Boyd's theater last night to hear City Engineer Rosewater discuss the Platte river canal project and the benefits that might arise should the \$1,000,000 of county bonds be voted at the coming election and the canal be constructed as contemplated by the promoters and incorporators of the canal com-

Preliminary to discussing the general question, Mr. Rosewater explained the power of water and steam when under control. He also described the manner in which the volume of water in the Platte and Eikhorn rivers had been measured. Since 1878 there had never been so small a quantity of water as during the season just passed, this season the rainfall in the country drained by the Elkhern and the Loup fork being from 50 per cent to 100 per cent less than in former years. But with this small quantity of rainfall, when the measurements were taken a short time ago the flow was shown to be more than 1,400 cubic feet per second, or double what would be required to produce

The Missouri river, Mr. Rosewater showed, could not be utilized for canal purposes. He explained that the flow of the Missouri river four feet per second. To get a canal out of the Missouri river there would not be suffi-cient velocity, for the reason that the canal would have to carry as much water itself, the fall not being sufficient, there being a fall of but a few inches per mile, while in the Platte the fall was six feet per mile. Tak-ing up the whole of the water in the Mis-is already assured. souri river, theoretically, it would develop but 852 horse power.

On the proposed canal the fall of the water at Seymour park would be 135 feet. Scouting the theory that the Platte was devoid of ined several systems of well drained, substantial wagon roads, but he has evidently misunderstood the temper of the people of this county. They do not want good roads; they do not want to progress; they want to be left alone in their mud. Their fathers' wagons broke down in this mud; their own wagons have broken down, and they hope to see their children's wagons there hub deep. They love the mud.

On the proposed canal the fall of the water at Seymour park would be 135 feet. Scouting the theory that the Platte was devoid of water, Mr. Rosewater said that it was true that at times there was but little visible upon the surface, but below there was a strong underflow. At Kearney last year the people voted \$50,000 in bonds to aid in paying the cost of enlarging the Kearney canal from 2,500 to 9,000 horse power, notwithstanding the statements of Judge Gaslin to the conthat at times there was but little visible upon the surface, but below there was a strong underflow. At Kearney last year the people voted \$60,000 in bonds to aid in paying

CONTRADICTING GASLIN. Regarding the statements made by Judge Gaslin, and which recently appeared in The Bee, Mayor Brady of Kearney wrote: 'That portion of, the judge's letter re-ferring to the cost of the Kearney canal, is, I think, practically correct, but his observations and conclusions are wholly incorrect.

After a residence of over seven years in After a residence of over seven years in Kearney I am convinced that the Kearney bear winess to the change of manner even the convenience of the change of manner even the carrier of First Lieutenant Colonal Force of Fort Reno.

Lieutenant Colonal Force of Colonal Loomis to help the canal company out of a hole. Sympathetic subjects to him Generous city! The fact is, the peotechings we can trace his in the canal mass a success, voted \$60,000 to the rural life around him. Spent in France and a large plates he showed me were in bonds, to aid the canal company plates he showed me were the canal company. to make it a greater success—to enlarge the canal to a width of thirty-five feet on the bottom with a uniform depth of time feet, and to furnish at the power house 5,000 horse power. The bonds have been add and the work is progressing rapidly. To prove that the citizens and taxpayers of Kassan balance and know that the canal

state that the Kearney cotton mill did not shut down for good, as Judge Gaslin states. On the contrary, operators are and his cows and sheep exist for us outstates. On the contrary, operators are aide of the copper plate. The attitude and movement of his animals are never made to have it running at its full capacity strained, but free and natural. within thirty days, as I am informed by the superintendent."

Denying the Judge Gaslin statement, Mr. R. W. Reeve, a prominent investor of Kear- landscape, a farm house with thatched roof, mey, wrote:
"I do not endorse the statement of Judge Gaslin. The Kearney canal is no experi-ment; it has fully demonstrated its usefulness and value as a motive power, besides being of untold wealth to the thousands of

acres which have received abundant moisture through the medium of irrigation. The present year we all know has been an exceptionally dry one, the flow of the Platte being greatly diminished over former years. In addition to that, operations have been commenced on the enlargement of the canal, and before the work of the head gates and the rising basin had been completed, work was suspended, pending the negotiation of bonds. While in this condition, there was a scarcity f water in the canal.

If during this dry season the requisite quantity of power could be developed, Mr. Rosewater contended that it would be safe to say that the canal would always do what was promised. Touching upon the subject of the cost of producing steam and other power. Mr. Rosewater proved to the satisfaction of the audience that the gentleman was mis-

POWER RATES CHEAP. Reading from scientiff journals upon the subject of power, Mr. Hosewater contended that the highest rate which the canal company would be allowed to charge would be much lower than that at which power could be developed in the cast and throughout the coal regions.

California they were constructing a canal which would develop cheap power, making the cities through which it would pass the greatest maufacturing centers. There the canal company proposed to charge \$60 per anum for a single horse power, while here the maximum rate was to be but \$55

Last year, Mr. Rosewater said, he opposed Mrs. Bradberry describes her assailant as being a smooth-faced man of medium height, with a dark slouch hat pulled down over his eyes.

In her remarks about the matter Mrs. Bradberry said: 'He ran against a Tartar that time the objectionable features of the proposition had been eradicated, and now the time and he bears the marks of the ancountry.

the canal could be purchased by the city, the

the canni could be purchased by the city, the company agreeing upon the plan.

The indebtedness of the company was limited to \$2,000,000, and, upon purchase, the \$1,000,000 to be donated by the people would be deducted, the public losing nothing but the interest. Objections to the proposition at this time, Mr. Rosewater thought, came with bad grace, owing to the fact that the subject was before the county commissioners for weeks, and at that time nothing was said detrimental to the canal.

Outlines of the Elkhorn and Platte rivers were shown by the aid of a stereopticon, showing that there was a good flow of water in both of the rivers.

showing that there was a good flow of water in both of the rivers.

The canal, Mr. Rosewater said, in his mind was not in the interest of any one man or any set of men. It was a public enterprise and would benefit any property holder. If the enterprise was carried out it would benefit some more than others, but even the man with a single house would be benefited in proportion. enefited in proportion.

In time, as more navagation ditches were constructed, water would be absorbed, but from 30 to 50 per cent would go back into the soil feeding the streams again. In the ordinary way, but 10 per cent of the rain/all lowed into the streams, the balance going into the soil. If the 20,000 horse power of the two rivers were utilized in Omaha there would be a builded up a monument that would last for all time to come. If the com-pany filed for a certain number of cubic feet. on man could go shove the canal and cut off that supply, which fact made it impossible to take away the water for irrigating purposes, leaving the company without the quantity which it claimed. The canal itself would cost from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000, the canal proper casting about 100,000, with canal proper costing about \$1,000,000, with the balance of transmission and electrical

ETCHING AS ONE OF THE FINE ARTS.

As Boswell was indisputably king of blographers or Shakespeare of poets, so was Rembrandt of etchers. Etching, although considered co-ordinate with painting by some of the greatest masters, had fallen the power contemplated by the canal pro- into decay and decrepitude until the present generation of genuine artists in France England and the United States revived it. These works of the needle are increasing vas 30,000,000 cubic feet, with a velocity of greatly in value and the success of the etching appears, in many instances, to be due more to the artistic quality of the work rather than to the pleasing character of the subject, which proves that the taste for this delightful department of art is growing in cultivation and its position in art

It was less than two years ago that the art world lost one of its best artists of the needle in the death of Charles Emil Jaque His important canvases are, for the greater part, owned in Chicago, and although a painter of unquestionable talent, he is better known to the world as as an etcher, and he was one of the first to contribute to the revival of the art in France. His earlier works in this line are known to be somewhat affected and effeminate, but later when Then, there is an insuperable objection to all Mr. Turner's plans for crushed stone roads. The supply of stone is very limited, and I am told that there is going to be so much building done next, year that there won't be any left for roads. My friends, it is easy to play roulette with other friends and additional indebtedness of Kearney considered they work and to visit at intervals in the privilege of the writor to know it was the privilege of the writor to know it was the privilege of the writor to know it was the privilege of the writor to know it was the privilege of the writor to know it was the privilege of the writor to know it was the privilege of the writor to know it was the privilege of the writor to know it was the privilege of the writor to know it was the privilege of the writor to know it was the privilege of the writor to know it was a flection for, any to know it was a flection for, any to know it was a post of the writor to know it was the privilege of the w depicting subjects that he had a strong affection for, his work became more robust. people's money, but when you come to building stone roads you have got to have a cinch on the stone.

JAMES M'AUSLAND.

OMAHA, Oct. 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: I find that unintentionally I have been guilty of a serious error in my statements guilty of a serious error in my statements concerning the cost of steam power in Omaha. In an article in last Supday's Res was a man of highly nervous and sensitive temperament and had not been in vigorous every little mystery of the dress is master temperament and had not been in vigorous every little mystery of the dress is master temperament and had not been in vigorous every little mystery of the dress is master to be with minute fidelity and there is a brilliant boldness in the lines which gives the sketch vigorous tone. "Head of Philip II." shows the strong face of that monarch in velver up, throw aside his wraps and suga long walk in the forest. At Barbin he showed me his portfolio filled with

con he showed me his portfolio filled with clever portrait of Victor Hugo. The distin-tion of his youthful attempts at engraving guished French writer is seated with folded arms and wears that modest, kindly look its later day completeness. Jaque's early ideas of affected elegance in drawing is made after the last photograph rustic scenes soon gave way to homelier subtaken, at an advanced age, and the young rustic scenes soon gave way to homelier subjects. Many woodcuts in his studio at Paris bear witness to the change of manner even before Millet had produced his first real peasants. The influence of these two great death. But I would warn the amateur, chings we can trace his intespent in France and a large number of the plates he showed me were executed from sketches made in Burgundy—the etcher's braska was taken today, when the Indian

Kearney believe and know that the canal is a success, I have but to state that at the election last spring when the question of voting \$60,000 in bonds to aid in enlarging the canal was submitted, 1,096 votes were the canal was submitted, 1,096 votes were the canal was submitted, and only 18 Kearney believe and know that the canal artist any of the laurels which the world of cast in favor of the proposition and only 18 and the same happy story of rustle life against the proposition. I am pleased to He shows us people and things as they are in

asking permission to herd his cattle on the reservation. said that the contract did not contain such stipulations, and that it was not the usual sents the shepherd's dog grown old in faith ful servitude in the most touching manner For background he employs a bit a winding road and stream—quiet, harmoni-ous, restful. His subjects appear familiar to tend for two or three months. Commissioner Browning also stated that he did not con-template any further trouble or inconvenius, we seem to know the spot, and even the shaggy shepherd dog looks at us appealingly ence as a result of the Nebraska fires. The following Nebraska postmasters were appointed today: Maywood, Prontier county,

as if we, too, were not strangers.

The "peasant painter," as Millet was affect tionately termed, has taught us to recognize his gleaners, but none have told us more truthfully of sheep in search of grass or cat-tle grazing than Percy Meran. His two pieces, "Cattle" and "Sheep," in the present collection of art now on exhibition in the library building are loaned by Mr. Charles A S. J. Ferris, another etcher who has achieved well merited recognition and whose artistic This, however, will work will bear comparison with much of the always be obviated when the work now in famous work of Jaque. His plate is never progress shall have been completed. The overloaded with unnecessary and unexpressive Kearney canni, which furnished an un-limited water power, is the means which will and there is a crisp quality of tone which is ultimately make our city the manufacturing very satisfactory. He chooses his subject pride of the Platte valley in central Ne- with care, and in the one before us there is pride of the Platte valley in central Ne-braska. The work of completing the en-largement is being presecuted as rapidly as men and money can accomplish it, and if it had proven a failure, this would not be than the look of perfect joy and trust de picted on the amiling countenance of the young girl as she nestles up close to her the old man's wrinkled face! It is a glimpse of tender sentiment, a blending of the two the important changes, however, is the inextremes of life, old age and youth. It is a creased rate allowed the United States Ex-

Mrs. Edward A. Cudahy contributes "Har-Steam power in Omsha, Mr. Rosewater showed, was expensive at the present time, it costing the street railway and other large Alma Tadema. A party of worters in the establishments fully 50 per cent more than field have come to offer their libations of the proposed rate to be charged by the canal wine and other products at the sitar upon company. At the present time it was costing which the incense is burning. At its base five horse power engines \$135 per horse power are jugs and jars filled with the offerings per annum, while the charges provided by this proposition would be \$50 per horse power at once centers upon the dancing figure of per annum, and solves along through the the woman in the foreground. A minstrel list. Mr. Turner had placed the figures much crowned with laurel leaves is piping a joyous higher, but it was apparent that he had made his figures to missing a popular and made his figures to missing the public. ng of the woman before them. The backround is filled in with sheaves of golder

> "A Warm Day," by Ferdinand Chaugneaux shows us a delightful example of the French thool of etching. This picture received honrable mention at the Paris Salon in 1892 and shodies in its treatment the same methods mployed by the present day etcher to obtain soft effects and delicacy of tone. see a long stretch of level ground, a few sheep nibbling at dry blades of grass, the weary shepherd drinking from a gourd, and tired dog resting by his side. This is all oppressive atmosphere of a sultry sum-

The ground is parched and dry, the heat is clearly to be felt and the subtleness of its influence permeates the picture, which is loaned by Mrs. George B. Lake. I feel that I cannot close this hurried re-view of etchings without mentioning the very excellent pen and thk drawings done by Mr. Mark O. Pollock, whose several sketches show proper safeguards had been thrown about it for the interests of the public. The speaker advocated municipal ownership of this, as well as all other franchises of a like nature. The proposition provided that

## We Are Not

Interested in selling coal, but when you call upon us with the idea of buying a stove, we are interested in showing you a stove that will do its work with a peck of coal where other stoves eat up bushels of it. There is a big saving for you if you buy the

## Radiant Home.

Figure it out like this. You pay \$5 more for the Radiant Home and it saves you at least a ton of coal the first winter---that's about \$10.00---and you have the same amount saved each winter afterwards. We have customers who use the Radiant Home that tell us they have saved enough coal in two winters to pay for their stove.

Milton Rogers & Sons,

Sole Agents.

14th and Farnam Sts.

which was always present with him.

RESULT OF NEBRASKA PRAIRIE FIRE.

Permission Given to Pasture Some Cattle

danger of being destroyed by the fire, and

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning

tractors, but that favorable action had been

taken in this case in view of the extent of

the fire. The permission granted will ex-

W. M. Stewart, vice D. S. Freeland, resigned

mon, vice Enoch Lewis, resigned; Franklin Station, Lee county, Charles Lederer, vice G. F. Lederer, dead; Leighton, Mahaska

county, T. B. Kitching, vice A. F. Barnes,

Postmasters were commissioned to day as

follows: Frank C. Thorpe, Wauneta, Neb.; John J. Liddy, Littleport, Ia.

NEW TREASURY REGULATIONS.

Entirely New Arrangement for Returns on

Paper Currency.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.-United States

Treasurer Morgan today gave out for publi-

cation a circular just issued by him, of spe-

cial interest to banks, on the subject of

the issue and redemption of currency. Only

in a few instances have any changes been

made in the circular of June 4, 1893. Among

press company under a new contract for the transportation of moneys and securities of

the United States. The rate between Wash-

ington and points reached by the express company is increased from 15 cents per \$1,000

or fractional part thereof over \$500 to

cents. In sums of \$500 or less the rate 10 cents remains. Between Washington as

points in the territory of another company excepting points in Texas, Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, North D.

kota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Oklahoma and

the Indian Territory, the rates are increased

from 50 cents and 30 cents to 60 cents and

40 cents. To all other points the charges remain the same. Another change made is

that only in cases where the express charge

on remittances have been prepaid will the treasurer issue transfer checks on the as-

sistant treasurer payable to the order of the

rency" an entirely new regulation is made as follows: For remittances received under

the government contract: For remittances

ury, returns will be made in new United

States paper currency by express the expense of the consignee

Under the head "returns for paper cur-

der or his correspondent.

W. Moore, removed.

be drawn.

tely necessary should eve NETTIE W. COLLINS.

strong-"Portrait of Katrina," "Lady at the AMUSEMENTS. Opera" and 'Head of Philip II." from a portrait by Velasques. The first of these show BOYD'S-TUES, and WED. us a bewitching little Dutch face screened in a big, sharp pointed Dutch bonnet tied un-der the chin with wide, flaring bow; her face WILLIAM COLLIER, THE QUAINT is strong and one can imagine what a "A Back Number" is a story of human in-Under Management of W G. SM TH. Box Sheets open Monday at the usual prices, 550 Reservoir Sects at 50 cents each.

for portrait work, he is quick at catching the expression of the face, as witnessed in his BOYD'S-FRI.-SAT.-SUN. Matinoo Saturday. 569th to 572d times of

Next Attraction-"Friends," Nov. 2, 3 and 4.

THE SUCCESSFUL COMEDY DRAMA.

whether he be working in what is known as dry point, or pen and ink, not to overload his plate or paper with unnecessary lines. Management of ART UR C. AI TON.

Interpreted by the same excellent company, The sale of seats will open Thursday morning Next Attraction-"The County Fair," Nov. 15,

Omiha Ethiopian Songsters, WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.-(Special Tele-BOYD'S NEW THEATER, braska was taken today, when the Indian office telegraped to the Indian agent at Pine MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 29. Ridge Agency, S. D., instructing him to per-

TiCKETS-50c and 75c. mit Bartlett Richards of Chadron, Neb., to pasture his cattle on the reservation. This 15TH ST. THEATRE POPULAR PRICES. action on the part of the Indian office was Richards, who has the contract of furnishing 4,500 head of cattle to the Pine Ridge Agency, stating that his property is in imminent The Funniest Thing that Ever Happened,

4-11-44. A PARCE COMEDY NOVELTY. Matinee Wednesday,

LADIES: For this week only you may join Morand's Dancing School at the reduced price of \$5 for twelve lessons. The Waltz and latest dances taught every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p. m.

Why not select some of your holiday gifts now Our line of Ladies Desks is superb, and the October prices are the incentive to purchase now. Gage county, C. F. Pethoud, vice Iowa postmasters have been appointed as follows: Angus, Boone county, Bessie Com-



Shiverick's

nents of currency. The new circular will go into effect November 1 next.

No New Cases of Smallpox Yesterday. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.-There are no aw cases of smallpox in Washington today and the authorities think that the worst is over. It will be several days before the cases caught from those who recently have been affected will develop, and it will not be until next week that the authorities will how severe an outbreak to expect. Meanwhile vaccination has been almost universal.

IOWA MURDERER CAPTURED.

Alleged Slayer of Missouri Valley's Chief of Police in Custody. KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 27,-(Special Teles

government contract rate, or in gram.)—This morning while Detective Viz-fractional silver coin at the expense of the zard of Omaha was in town he showed Officer gram.)-This morning while Detective Vizgovernment for transportation in sums or multiples of \$200. For remittances from a place where there is a subtreasury, returns will be made in new United States paper currency by express at the expense of con- recognized the picture as being that of a felalgaces at government contract rates, or low who has been around here for some time, subject to the convenience of the treasury and in a few minutes had him locked up, in the treasurer's transfer checks on the sub-treasury on the place from whence the re-mittance came. No exchange for remittance of currency to the trasurer for redemption under the government contract will be furnished. either by transfer checks or ship-